11: Taylor E-5 (ca. 1930-1937)1946
ST13 Callinago ST13

178 Caribs' subsequent fixation in an ever-dwindling number of islands or districts thereof must have hastened this process. Traditionally inclined to seek their fortune in seafaring and piracy, their subsistence in hunting and fishing, the Island men were increasingly forced to depend for economic security on the despised horticulture of their womenfolk.[12]

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764 12 *Addendum on death customs and beliefs:* The following notes, secured on the Carib Reserve in January 1946, belong properly with my *Carib Folk-Beliefs and Customs from Dominica, B. W. I.* (Southwestern Journal of Anthropology, vol. 1, pp. 507-530, 1945).

The water with which the corpse was washed is kept until the interment, to be thrown after the departing coffin. Then everything in the house (with the following exceptions) is taken out into the yard to be washed or scrubbed immediately. However, the personal clothing last worn by the deceased, as well as the bed and bedding on which he died, must be left untouched, with a light burning on the bed itself, until after "la prière" or eighth day wake. Not until after the latter rite has taken place can the dead person's soul be expected to "know that he is dead" and to take its departure.

[178] In removing a troublesome moth from his glass of rum, some days after his father-in-law's death, a young Carib man remarked to me: "It certainly must be Jimmy [the deceased] who smelt the rum and wants his share."

828 Another (unconnected) belief that I only recently discovered is to the effect that madness is usually caused by "somebody serving a zombi upon you."